

# THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS,  
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Clearing in the morning, generally fair during the day; westerly winds; cooler in the extreme southwest; warmer western portion.

## You

Can't have half as much fun at home if your roof leaks.

We Mend Leaky Roofs.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,  
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.  
J. B. COLLINGWOOD, - - Manager.  
Phone 223.

## Cut Flowers To-day.

Choice Selection of POTTED PLANTS on Exhibition and for Sale.

FLORAL arrangement for Funeral Occasions on Short Notice.

Massie's Pharmacy  
Phone 193. Prompt Delivery.

## OYSTERS

### CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

### Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

## Flowers, Beautiful Flowers!

### WOMAN

IS THE LOVELIEST OF ALL CREATIONS. HER HANDWORK, AND NEXT COMES THE BEAUTIES OF THE FLORAL KINGDOM; BUT FLOWERS WITHOUT LADIES LOSE HALF THEIR ATTRACTION.

### OUR STORE

WILL BE FULL OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS TO-DAY, AND WE WANT EVERY LADY IN ROANOKE TO ADD TO THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS BY COMING TO SEE THEM TO-DAY.

### Orders for Flowers

WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED ALL WINTER.

### CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

A. D. RICE, Trustee,  
Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.  
TELEPHONE 46.  
P. S.—Always wait for street cars in our store.

## WEDDING GIFTS!

Nothing Can be More Desirable or Appropriate Than Some Article in Sterling Silver.

Nothing is more highly prized in later years than "family silver." We are constantly adding the latest and choicest productions from the very best makers, and our stock is complete in every detail.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Engagement and Wedding Rings, Plain and Jeweled.

EDWARD S. GREEN  
Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,  
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge. Wholesale.

## WALKER AND HOGE LAST NIGHT

They Speak to a Large and Appreciative Audience.

The Old Opera House Crowded—Largest Campaign Meeting of the Season—Great Enthusiasm Prevailed—Strong Denunciation of Machine Methods and the Anderson-McCormick-Walton Law With Its Partisan Constable Features.

The meeting at the Old Opera House last night was well attended. The house was filled and was by far the largest political meeting held since the campaign started. The large number of voters assembled listened attentively to the honest election principles as expounded by Gen. James A. Walker and Colonel Hoge.

B. Lacy Hoge first came to the front and after paying his respects to the opposition candidates by referring to the positions occupied by Messrs. Watts and Berkeley regarding the Miller bill and the course of Mr. Watts in trying to explain away his action concerning the Gas and Water bill, of which he was patron, Mr. Hoge said:

"Why didn't Mr. Watts set himself right with the people of Roanoke by offering to them an explanation of his conduct when condemnation meetings were being held by the City Council and indignation meetings by the citizens of this city? Why did he undertake, in an interview in THE TIMES, to explain the matter away by saying he had merely introduced the bill by request, and when it was shown that he was the patron of the bill change his tactics and admitted the fact, but that he had become the patron in order to protect the interests of the people of this city?"

The fallacy of the Rowan letter was shown up in a masterly manner. Mr. Hoge then in a few well chosen words introduced the speaker of the evening, Gen. James A. Walker. The General is a pleasing and entertaining speaker. He said in part that he was not here to advocate the cause of the Republican or any other party, but to advocate a cause which is fraught with as much danger to the liberties of the people as the cause for which he fought in the dark days from '62 to '65.

"I am here to speak upon an issue which rises above party ties and party principles, and which affects the whole people alike. If you are Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist or Populist, I do not come to you and ask you to lay down your principles, but I do come to ask men of all shades of political opinion to come together on one common battle-ground and unite themselves in one band of struggling heroes and fight to secure to the old State honesty in the administration of public affairs and purity at the ballot box.

"Let us come together and conquer fraud and corruption, and let party bickering alone until the old enemy of dishonesty at the ballot box is buried forever." He cited the case of ballot box stuffing, which recently occurred in Radford, and said: "Then, am I wrong when I ask the voters of all political parties to stand shoulder to shoulder with me in this great fight? I have nothing to say against the principles of the Democratic party; but the ringsters and tricksters who are running the machinery of the Democratic party are the biggest set of rascals that ever trod the soil of this State."

The General then took up the Anderson-McCormick-Walton election law and in a forcible and impressive manner showed the people that it was one of the most partisan of laws, and offers more opportunities for fraud than any law ever concocted or framed by a legislative body.

"In the first place," he said, "the partisan judges of the State are elected by the Democratic machine caucus. The judges then appoint a partisan electoral board for each city and county. This partisan electoral board then elect partisan registrars for each precinct in the State and these registrars can be removed by the electoral board when they please and without cause."

He then showed to the people the opportunities of the machine-made registrars to commit fraud, and cited many instances in which they had perpetrated fraud and were protected by the machine. He told the people how the present law gives the registrars power to copy the books and omit certain names, but that it always turned out that the man who was out of was of a different belief from the registrar politically.

The arrangement for the purging of the poll books was handed to the satisfaction of all who wish for honesty in politics and our elections. He further said:

"This partisan electoral board appoints three partisan judges of election and these judges can challenge any man and prevent his voting and they can wrangle over a challenged voter until the sun goes down and leave hundreds of voters temporarily disfranchised under the pretense of not having time in which to allow him to vote.

"The next thing is the partisan electoral returning board, which counts the votes and throws out whole precincts when it is necessary to elect their ticket.

"The constable feature of the present law was instituted in order to make villainy and fraud in elections easy. Only partisan Democrats are appointed as constables, and an honest constable never acts more than once. The constable on the inside is the agent and willing tool of the corruptionist outside.

"It helps men to cover up their crime and villainy. When a vote is purchased, and the seller performs his duty by voting as agreed, the constable slips in his hand a tin tag, which is carried to the purchaser and the price of his liberty is paid over to him. This is the method used in purchasing votes in Washington county. In Wise county a type-written slip, bearing the words 'All O. K.' is

furnished by the constable, and in Wythe, while the poor deluded victim is arranging his ticket the adroit machine-made constable sticks a pin in his coat collar behind."

The General said that the honest election candidates were not pledged to the support of the Petersburg bill, but to support an honest election law; that he did not claim the Petersburg bill was perfect, but he wanted a fair election law, and, if the bill was not a fair one, for all parties to join together and make it fair. He said the machine candidates are all declaring themselves in favor of an honest election law, but they will never give the people anything but a law born of a machine caucus.

General Walker had the undivided attention of his vast audience while he dealt the sledge-hammer blows against the machine, and at times the wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

At the conclusion of General Walker's speech Col. J. Hampton Hoge was called for and made a powerful appeal to those desiring purity and honesty in politics to stand by the honest election movement.

## THE MULTI-MURDERER.

Progress of the Holmes Trial at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—For about thirty minutes to-day the nerve at which all men have marvelled forsook Holmes and, bowed and broken, he sank his head into his hands and sobbed like a child. Meanwhile the woman he persists in calling his wife and upon whom he had pinned his highest hope, sat two yards away, relating a story that slowly, but surely, tightened the noose on his neck.

For one hour and forty minutes she whispered to the court clerk the words that told how Pleizel had come to the Eleventh street house, where they were stopping, the night before the murder, and how Holmes had been away for five hours of the next day, coming back flushed and excited, and carrying her hurriedly off to Indianapolis. It was the day after this that the corpse was found in the Callowhill street house.

At the close of her examination in chief Holmes asked to conduct the cross-examination himself, and, standing in a corner of the dock, nervously wringing his hands, he put a few questions. Then he said he would reserve the right to call her as a witness for the defense.

Throughout her testimony, Miss Georgiana Yoke, for so she calls herself, never bestowed a passing glance upon the man she once had loved. During the greater part of it she kept her blue eyes riveted on the floor and when it became necessary for her to raise them she was careful to lift them so that the pale, shrunken felon in the dock should not come in their path.

The case progressed so swiftly to day that but few witnesses remain to be heard before the closing of the commonwealth's case. Then the defense will open, and, in spite of Holmes' statement he would himself testify and also call Miss Yoke, his counsel privately stated to-night that the defense would offer no evidence, but submit the case on argument alone, and they expressed supreme confidence in his acquittal.

Their first victory was gained to-night and it disappointed those morbid listeners who had counted on viewing the bones of the dead boy, Howard. The defense strenuously objected to the introduction of any further evidence touching the alleged murder of the children and Judge Arnold sustained the contention. This was evidently a blow to the commonwealth, and District Attorney Graham fought against it with great vigor. Holmes showed no elation at his triumph, but his lawyers were unfeignedly jubilant.

## Ruralists Welcome Rain.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—The first rain, barring a few thunder showers, which has visited this city and vicinity since last May, commenced to fall this morning and continued steadily all day. The rain will prove an immense blessing to the farmers in facilitating the preparation of their lands for wheat and oats, in extinguishing forest fires which are raging with more or less damaging effect in the vicinity and enabling planters to put their tobacco in marketable condition.

## Raining at Last.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Prof. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, said this morning that rain was falling throughout the drought region from New Mexico to New England, and he gave the welcome intelligence that the drought was broken. This one storm may not be sufficient, he says, but from past experience it is safe to predict that this one will be followed by a succession of storms ranging toward the northeast from the southwest at about three day intervals.

## Mrs. Whittle's Daughter Dead.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—Emily Fairfax, the infant daughter of Fortescue and Susan McNair Whittle, who was so seriously burned on Wednesday by an explosion of gasoline, died of her injuries at 2:40 o'clock to-night. The funeral of Mrs. Whittle, who was burned to death in the explosion, took place this afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal Church and was very largely attended.

## Indicted for Manslaughter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Miss Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, whose shooting and killing of a negro boy who was stealing fruit several months ago created a sensation, was indicted to-day for manslaughter.

## Another Revolutionary Freeze.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 31.—A monarchist conspiracy has been discovered in the State of Sao Paulo with extensive ramifications in various districts. Many arrests have been made.

## The Prince and America's Cup.

GLASGOW, Oct. 31.—A rumor is current that the Prince of Wales is seriously contemplating building a yacht with which to challenge for the America's Cup.

The United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

## A SEVERE SHAKING UP OUT WEST

Reports From the Earthquake Shocks Yesterday Morning.

Pictures Thrown Down and Crockery Broken at Chicago—Clocks Stopped at St. Louis—Buildings Shaken at Cincinnati—People Thrown From Their Beds, and Chimneys Knocked Down at Gadsden, Ala.—The Shock Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A distinct earthquake shock visited Chicago at 5:15 o'clock this morning, lasting about fifty-five seconds. No damage was done, but in many houses pictures were thrown to the floor and crockery broken. The shock was accompanied by very audible rumbling, coming in generally from the lake and disappearing across the prairies of the West. It was most severely felt on the north side, where probably the majority of sleepers were awakened. In the apartment houses of Bena Park and the north side suburbs the shaking up was so perceptible that many persons dashed out of their houses in scanty clothing. During the shock and for several hours the electricity in the atmosphere was more than oppressive to persons of a nervous temperament.

## Clocks Stopped and Windows Rattled.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 31.—At 5:12 a. m. several severe earthquake shocks were distinctly felt here. The vibrations were from east to west, and each shock continued several seconds. The operators in the Western Union telegraph operating room became alarmed and several rushed from the building. The shocks were not accompanied by any rumbling noise. Clocks were stopped and windows rattled, but no serious damage has been reported. Reports show that severe shocks were also felt at Springfield, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and numerous other points in the State.

## Rattled Windows and Shook Buildings.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 5:12 this morning, the most distinct for ten years. It began with a slight tremulous motion that continued for perhaps one minute and then followed two or three violent undulations which shook buildings and rattled windows like some gigantic explosion. The whole demonstration must have occupied nearly two minutes. It was accompanied by a slight roaring sound which continued after the shaking ceased. Shocks were also experienced at Zanesville, Toledo, Columbus, Cleveland and generally throughout the State. No reports of serious damage have been received.

## Chimneys Topped Down.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Oct. 31.—After the first shock here the earth's surface continued to vibrate for fully twenty minutes. Hundreds of chimneys were toppled down and plate glass in several store fronts broken to bits. The brick Methodist Church was badly shattered and the plastering knocked from a hundred or more interiors. In the country four miles south of here the crust of the earth was broken in fifty places in fissures and water and sand is gushing in considerable volume. The same thing is reported in districts further north and south. This is a part of an old volcano region which was overwhelmed and nearly destroyed by an earthquake eighty years ago.

## Nearly Rocked Out of Bed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 5:08 o'clock. The vibration was from East to West. Houses rocked and the people almost spilled out of bed. The shock lasted about a minute and was preceded by a rumbling sound. The shock was also felt at Nashville and Chattanooga.

## Thrown From Their Beds.

GADSDEN, Ala., Oct. 31.—A severe earthquake shock visited Gadsden at 5 a. m. and lasted one minute. Houses rocked like cradles, brick buildings wavered, chimneys knocked down and crockery broken. Several persons were bruised by being thrown from their beds. Reports from sections of the country are that several houses were wrecked.

## Chimneys Shaken Down.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 31.—The earthquake was the severest ever felt in this section, lasting thirty seconds. Vibrations north and south. People left their houses for safety. Many chimneys were shaken down, and the public library and other buildings were damaged.

## Lasted Five Minutes at Niles, Mich.

NILES, Mich., Oct. 31.—The shock was distinctly felt here and lasted five minutes. Buildings rattled, windows cracked, beds awayed and people rushed out of doors alarmed to the highest degree. Three vibrations were felt. Kalamazoo reports a severe shock.

## Two Shocks at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—Two distinct earthquake shocks in quick succession were felt here at 6 o'clock this morning. Many people were badly frightened, and some rushed from their houses. No damage.

## Lasted Nearly a Minute.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—The earthquake shock here continued 60 or 70 seconds. Every building in the city was shaken. Thousands of people were awakened, windows rattled and beds and glasses bumped together.

## Felt All Over the City.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—The earthquake shock here at 5:17 was felt all over the city, but no damage was done.

## Slight Shock at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 5:30. The vibrations were from east to west.

## Report of the Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The weather bureau reports that the shock of the earthquake was felt here at 6:03 1/2 a. m. Prof. Marvin, who has charge of the

seismograph, found the record of the earthquake on his instrument this morning. It showed that the vibration was very feeble. It began at 6:03 1/2 and continued for three-fourths of a minute. The bureau also received reports of the shock from the observatories at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Parkersburg, W. Va. The former made the time 6 a. m., and the latter 6:15 a. m. The variations of time of the reports are accounted for by errors of the clocks from which the time was recorded. The data received by the bureau, the experts say, are inadequate for the formation of theories as to the cause. Unfortunately as far as is known here, beyond the instruments at the naval observatory and the seismograph at the weather bureau there is no other seismograph in the country except at the Lick observatory in California. If all the weather bureau stations were equipped with seismographs the seismic lines could be accurately charted and the center of the disturbance, as well as the directions of the vibrations, could be absolutely determined.

## SCUFFLE OF THE SENATORS.

South Carolinians Still in Wordy Combat Over Their Constitution.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 31.—The great fight between Senator Irby and Senator Tillman on the suffrage question was opened to-day by a speech from Senator Irby attacking the report of the committee. He said he would stifle himself and the cause of the people of South Carolina if he would vote for any discrimination against poor and illiterate men.

He was not an ingrate who would accept the highest offices in South Carolina from the poor and illiterate white men and trample them beneath his feet, this reference being plainly aimed at Tillman. Irby said that he would vote with the negroes against the Tillman plan as long as it had an educational and property qualification. He denounced the plan as a political iniquity and declared he never would betray the people who gave him office. While denouncing the Tillman plan, he offered no substitute.

Senator Tillman spoke to-night in defense of his plan. The greater part of his speech was based on the report of the investigating committee on frauds which investigated the corruption incident to the period of negro rule in the State.

## Southern Railway Appointees

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Southern railway to-day announced a number of additional changes among its officers, taking effect to-morrow. The headquarters of the general freight agent will be removed from Cincinnati to this city and of the assistant general passenger agent from Knoxville to Chattanooga. The jurisdiction of Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick is extended over the portion of the sixth traffic division south of Atlanta. Following are appointees with their headquarters: C. W. Cecil, traveling passenger agent, Richmond, Va.; W. H. Halsey, claim agent, Washington; and Henry S. Jackson, general agent freight department, Chattanooga, Tenn.

## The Shops Will Not Be Moved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The officials of the Southern railway stated to-day that there was no truth in the rumor that the shops of the system were to be removed from Manchester, Va., to Alexandria, Va. They explain that the maintenance of the shops at Manchester is made necessary by the connections of the Southern at Richmond. The Southern, however, will build entirely new shops at Alexandria. The traffic of the system has made necessary the acquisition of more ground, and with this object in view, the new buildings will be erected on a new site. The old shops in Alexandria will be abandoned.

## The French Ministry.

PARIS, October 31.—The new ministry, so far as formed, is as follows: M. Bourgeois, minister of the interior and president of the council of ministers; M. Richard, minister of justice and worship; M. Cavaignac, minister of war; M. Dockroy, minister of marine; M. Berthelot, minister of education; M. Doumer, minister of finance; M. Guyot D'Essaigne, minister of public works; M. Mesuaur, minister of commerce; M. Combes, minister for the colonies.

## A Post Employee Absconds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Frank Jones, an employee in the counting room of the Post, robbed the cash drawer of about \$500 and absconded last night. Jones is about 16 years of age, five feet six inches tall, brown eyes, high cheek bones, prominent ears, smooth face with consumptive look, wore derby hat and dark cheviot sack coat. One hundred dollars reward will be paid for his apprehension and return to Washington.

## Mrs. Kustle Remains Embarked.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 31.—The remains of Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of the United States ambassador at Paris, who died on Saturday last near Rotoch, accompanied by her son, were embarked to-day on board the White Star line steamer Majestic, for transportation to New York. The body will be interred in the family plot in the Cave Hill Cemetery at Louisville, Ky.

## She Blew Out the Gas.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—Mary Fanning, aged 60, of Cuba, N. Y., came to Richmond yesterday to buy a farm in Virginia, suitable for poultry raising, from B. B. Chaffin & Co. She stopped last night at Ferrier's Hotel and blew out the gas and was found this morning nearly dead. The chances are against her recovery.

## The President Gone Fishing.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 31.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Internal Revenue Commissioner J. S. Miller, arrived here this morning on their way to Shepherdstown, where they enjoyed a day's fishing.

## Stop That Leak

In your roof with Kulp's Celebrated Pioneer Roof Paint and Cement. All work guaranteed for five years. Office, 15 Campbell avenue.

## AGGRESSIVE AGAINST ARMENIA

Turks and Kurds Assuming a Menacing Attitude.

But the American and British Ambassadors Make Vigorous Representations to the Oriental "Sick Man" and Secure Many Plausible Promises of Protection to the Persecuted People.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—A sensation has been caused here by the report, generally believed to be correct, that three Armenian notabilities of Trebizond, including a prominent ecclesiastic, are to be executed on the ground that they are responsible for the recent rioting there. According to statements made in Armenian circles, about 800 Armenians were killed during the fighting at Bitlis with the Turks. The loss of the latter is said to be trifling.

Advices from Moosh say that the leading Armenians of that locality have been conferring with the Turks of that city and neighborhood as to the means to be adopted in order to prevent the outbreak there if disorders similar to those which have occurred recently in different parts of Armenia, and which have resulted in so much bloodshed, should happen. It is added that the Turks stipulated that the American missionaries, who are distributing relief to the suffering people of Sassoun, withdraw from there in three days, otherwise, the Turkish notabilities claim, they fear there will be a massacre, such as has just occurred at Bitlis.

In view of the critical situation of affairs outlined above, United States Ambassador Terrell has advised the American missionaries to withdraw temporarily from Sassoun. At the same time Mr. Terrell has notified the Turkish government that the United States will hold it responsible for the lives of the American missionaries. The United States ambassador has taken a firm stand in the matter and nothing will be left undone which will in any way ensure the safety of the missionaries. The British charge d'affaires, the Hon. M. Herbert, has made representations to the porte of a nature identical with those of Mr. Terrell. The result is that the government has decided to send troops to protect the missionaries.

But here another complication arises. The Kurds of Sassoun are only held in check by the presence there of the missionaries, fearing to commit excesses in their presence, and they threaten to plunder the Armenians after the departure of the missionaries. Therefore in any case fresh troubles are feared unless the authorities take special measures for the protection of the Armenians. The mere presence there of Turkish troops is far from being a sufficient guarantee against a repetition of the Sassoun bloodshed which has recently occurred in other parts of Armenia and nothing but the most energetic action, it is asserted, can avert a serious disturbance.

In view of these facts the Armenian patriarch has appealed to the different embassies here to intervene for the prevention of another massacre. The Turkish officials, in reply, again assert that all the recent outbreaks here and in Armenia are nothing more than the work of the Hintobek, or Armenian secret society, which has provoked all the riots.

## To Punish the Murderers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Minister Terrell has succeeded in moving the Turkish government to punish the men who murdered Blyssell Lenz in Armenia. He has called the State Department that the Kurds and Armenians who committed the murder are to be tried and that the United States will be represented at that trial by the British consul at that place. This official was the first to learn of Lenz's murder, and as there was no American consul in that vicinity he actively interested himself in the case and reported the results of his investigation to Mr. Terrell.

## Cuban Filibusters in Florida.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: Great excitement has been caused here by the report that bands of Cubans are encamped on Cudjoe, Howe and Pine Keys, ready to sail for the island. There are said to be over 200 men on the three keys, and it is claimed that they have plenty of arms and ammunition. The Spanish consul here complained to Collector Brown, and the latter ordered the revenue cutters Winona and Morrill to the keys to prevent the expedition leaving.

## The Long Drouth Broken.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 31.—The longest and most severe drouth known to have prevailed in the great Shenandoah Valley for years, having lasted since August 10, was broken to-day. The rain continues falling to night. For seventy-eight miles through the valley on the Blue Ridge, the destructive forest fires raging the past week have been put out by the rain, but not until great damage was done.

MARSHALL & WENDELL  
PIANOS.

Factory Prices  
Easy Payments.  
No Interest.

HOBBIE MUSIC Co.,  
SOLE DEALERS.